

Israel rejects call for U.N. talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel has rejected a joint Romanian-Egyptian call for a United Nations-sponsored conference with the participation of all parties involved, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), to seek a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Israel Radio said Saturday night. The radio, monitored in Amman, quoted senior Israeli officials as saying that Israel does not agree to attend such a conference, the proposal for which was contained in joint communiqué issued in Cairo Saturday at the conclusion of an official two-day visit to Egypt by the Romanian president. The U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreement signed in 1979 between Egypt and Israel serves as the best means for negotiations on Palestinian "autonomy," the radio quoted the Israeli officials as saying. The Cairo communiqué also called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanon.

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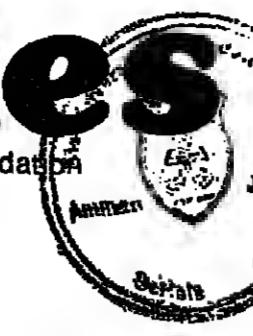
AMMAN, MONDAY OCTOBER 24, 1983 — MUHARRAM 18, 1404

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"



Tunisia, Bahrain urge Arab unity

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia and Bahrain expressed "great anxiety over the deterioration of relations between certain Arab countries" in a joint communiqué issued here Sunday. The Tunisian news agency TAP said. At the end of a four-day visit to Tunisia by Bahraini Premier Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, the communiqué said the two countries said the Gulf area had to be shielded from international conflicts and that the area's security was the responsibility of the Gulf states alone. It did not say which Arab countries' relations were causing concern. Last week Tunisian Premier Mohammad Mzali suggested that Arab disunity over conflicts in the Gulf and Lebanon might force the postponement of an Arab summit scheduled for next month in Saudi Arabia.

Badran, Junblatt hold talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lebanese opposition Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt had talks Sunday with Prime Minister Mudar Badran on developments in Lebanon and the planned national reconciliation conference, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Mr. Junblatt, leader of the mainly Druze PSP, is a key figure in the reconciliation talks expected to be held in Geneva at the end of this month.

Alia Beirut flight cancelled

AMMAN (Petra) — A regular Alia flight to Beirut was cancelled Sunday because the airliner was ordered to turn back by the control tower at Beirut airport, according to a statement in Amman by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The statement said that passengers were later flown to the Lebanese capital by other airlines. Monday's Alia regular flight to Beirut will go ahead according to schedule, because the airport had not been officially closed, the statement said.

Shultz calls off C. American trip

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz has postponed his planned trip to Brazil and El Salvador this week because of the terrorist bombing of a U.S. Marine headquarters near Beirut, a State Department spokesman said Sunday. Mr. Shultz was scheduled to leave Monday for discussions with senior officials in both countries.

Earlier story on page 8

TASS accuses Reagan of 'hypocrisy, slander'

MOSCOW (R) — The official news agency TASS attacked President Reagan Sunday for his criticism of the Soviet attitude to arms control in a radio address Saturday night. Mr. Reagan accused Moscow of trying to maintain a monopoly of intermediate-range nuclear missiles and said it reacted with an automatic "no" to all U.S. arms reduction proposals at current negotiations in Geneva. "President Reagan has again made an attempt at slandering the USSR's principled stand at the Geneva talks," TASS said in a commentary on the address. It said Mr. Reagan had "hypocritically claimed" the U.S. was showing goodwill at the talks and had unjustifiably accused the Kremlin of putting obstacles in the way of an agreement.

Soviet oil output shows increase

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet oil and gas output was up on 1982 levels during the first nine months of this year but coal production was stagnant, according to government figures published Sunday. A report on economic performance from January to September showed that 463 million tonnes of oil were produced, a two per cent increase over last year's figure, and 393 billion cubic metres of gas, a rise of seven per cent.

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135 Marines, unknown number of French killed in deadly Beirut attack

Suicide bombers blast U.S., French soldiers

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Suicide commandos driving explosive-packed trucks blasted two bases of sleeping U.S. and French troops at dawn Sunday, killing more than 140 men and reducing the buildings to smoking heaps of rubble.

In Washington, the Pentagon said at least 135 U.S. servicemen were killed in the attack on a U.S. base near Beirut airport, according to a statement in Amman by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The statement said that passengers were later flown to the Lebanese capital by other airlines.

Monday's Alia regular flight to Beirut will go ahead according to schedule, because the airport had not been officially closed, the statement said.

Peace talks in doubt

The blasts threw into doubt plans to hold a long-delayed national reconciliation conference, scheduled for Geneva on Oct. 31, to draft a new power-sharing formula aimed at ending nine years of violence in Lebanon.

Rescue work continues

Rescue workers struggled throughout the day with cranes, pneumatic drills, blow torches and sledgehammers to get to trapped Marines and sailors under the debris.

Exploding ammunition, occasional sniper fire and the weight of the fallen concrete slabs slowed up the work and it was expected to take several days to clear the sites.

Maj. Jordan said records of who was in the building were buried under the rubble. He said 210 servicemen normally slept there all

though 30 to 40 were on leave in Egypt.

Both blasts smashed windows in a radius of more than 500 metres and scattered documents and debris over a wide area.

A Marine uniform lay on the ground 40 metres away from the base, twisted around a piece of metal. Books from the Marines library lay in the dirt.

One Marine said he went down to the basement with a gas mask to try to keep a raging blaze away from ammunition stores and to rescue colleagues. He said he saw bodies broken in two by the force of the blast.

Marines come under fire

The French base was an apartment block in the southern suburb of Jnah which served as home for some 100 paratroopers of the 2,000-strong French contingent in the multinational force.

As rescue workers struggled to lift giant slabs of fallen concrete, snipers opened fire at Marine positions on the northeastern corner of the airport and some bullets struck the collapsed building, Maj. Jordan said.

Snipers also fired on U.S. positions at the Lebanese University Science Faculty east of the airport and the Marines fired back in both cases.

Marines threw themselves to the ground on the airport road as bullets flew overhead for about two and a half hours.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blasts, the latest in a series of attacks against the U.S. and French troops in the force, which also includes Italian and British units.



American Marines carry a deeply wounded colleague for treatment after a dawn explosion at their base in Beirut which killed more than 135 American soldiers and an unknown number of French troops Sunday (A.P. wirephoto)

Three Lebanese civilians killed as Israelis, demonstrators clash

SARAFAND, Lebanon (Agencies) — Three Lebanese villagers were killed and more than 15 wounded Sunday when Israeli troops opened fire on demonstrators demanding the release of about 30 detainees in the southern town of Sarafand.

The villagers injured four of the Israeli soldiers with sticks and stones, eyewitnesses said.

All the detainees escaped in the confusion, but the Israelis later recaptured seven of them, local residents said.

The clashes began when demonstrators tried to free the owners of a house who had been arrested after an Israeli patrol uncovered a large arms cache in the building, according to the spokesman.

The villagers attacked the patrol with knives, iron building rods and rocks, he said.

The soldiers first fired warning

shots, the spokesman said, but the crowd grew larger, threw some of the Israeli soldiers to the ground and attempted to seize their weapons, the spokesman said.

According to the eyewitnesses, stones hit the Israeli commander and three of his men, who opened fire on the crowd with machine guns, wounding six.

Another six villagers were wounded when Israeli troops again opened fire to stop them leaving Sarafand, they said.

In the wake of the first confrontation, most of the village stayed a sit-in while others moved towards the coast road.

The incident was the latest in a series of recent clashes between the Israeli occupation forces and Shi'ite Muslims.

Tehran says 128 killed, 400 injured in border towns

Iraq confirms missile attacks

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said Sunday that its forces had mounted missile attacks on selected Iranian targets, while Iran said at least 128 people were killed in raids on two Iranian towns Saturday.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraq's air force and missile units had mounted raids and rocket attacks on selected targets in retaliation for Iran's "new aggression" and artillery shelling of Iraqi border towns.

Iraq, which said Saturday it had moved approaches to the Iranian port of Bandar Khoméini, warned Sunday that vital and strategic Iranian targets were within striking range of Iraqi forces in the three-year-old Gulf war. (See story on page 2)

Iran, which launched a cross-border offensive on the war's northern front last Thursday, said the Iraqi missile attacks had killed 114 people in Nasiriyah, Suleyman and Deir al-Zor.

The national Iranian news agency IRNA said more than 400 people were injured in the towns in Iran's western oil province of Khuzestan, several hundred kilometres south of the current round of fighting.

Iraq's Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra, commenting on the

reported mining outside Bandar Khoméini at the head of the Gulf, said the move "proved Baghdad meant business."

It said mining the area was one of several otherwise unspecified measures Iraq would take to force Iran to make peace.

Iraq has threatened to close the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, through which about a sixth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass, if Iraq disrupts its oil shipments.

Harold Brown urges Western action if Iran blocks Hormuz; Ramzan concludes Gulf tour, page 2

Junblatt condemns bombings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lebanese opposition leader Walid Junblatt condemned the bomb attacks that killed more than 135 U.S. and French soldiers in Beirut Sunday and said he had no knowledge of the perpetrators of the attacks.

"I do not know who is behind these attacks," the leader of the mainly Druze Progressive Party (PSP) told the Jordan Times. "I am very sorry for what happened and I would like to convey my condolences to the families of those killed," he said.

Mr. Junblatt also expressed hope that the planned Lebanese reconciliation talks in Geneva would find a solution to Lebanon's troubles.

Earlier on Sunday, Mr. Junblatt was quoted by a French radio station as denying any link with the blasts. "I have nothing to do with this affair," he told the radio in Amman. "These are two tragic

Gunman charged with threatening Reagan's life

AUGUSTA, Georgia (R) — A gunman who burst into the Augusta National Golf Club while President Reagan was playing out on the course was charged Saturday night with kidnapping and with threatening the president's life.

The man, identified as Charles Harris, 45, of Augusta, crashed a truck through a club gate, fired one shot into a golf shop floor and demanded to see President Reagan.

White House officials insisted



Kennedy demands Reagan clarify U.S. Marines' role

WASHINGTON (R) — Opposition congressional leaders voiced shock and outrage at the attack which killed at least 135 U.S. Marines in Beirut Sunday and demanded President Reagan clarify the role of U.S. forces in Lebanon.

Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, a leading Reagan critic, called for an immediate review by the Senate Armed Services Committee of security provisions for Marines and of their future role in Lebanon.

"I confirm the commitment which Italy intends to maintain in Lebanon to develop a mission of peace," he said in a message to President Reagan.

Mr. Craxi sent a similar message to President Mitterrand, his office said.

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MIDDLE EAST

Marine survivor tells of miraculous escape

BEIRUT (R) — An American sailor described from his hospital bed how he escaped to safety after a bomb base in Beirut to rubble.

"I was sleeping when suddenly I saw fire and stuff coming down all around me. I screamed 'help me', but all I could see was a bunch of people hanging around.

"I don't know what time it was — I remember sitting in a corner and I saw like a hole with light coming through. So I tore my blanket and I tied it round my leg and started walking to try to get out.

"It was just like a big nightmare," he said.

The 21-year-old sailor from Norfolk, Virginia, was one of the lucky ones among the estimated 160 to 170 U.S. servicemen sleeping in the building. He escaped with only light wounds in the leg.

"I don't know what caused it

exactly, but it had to be pretty big — to flatten a whole building to rubble."

He was rushed by ambulance to the privately-run Barbir hospital in west Beirut, where staff said they had received one dead and seven wounded from the blast at the Marines' battalion landing team base near the airport.

As he spoke, wounded Marines groaned in pain as local doctors treated them in the emergency room. A trail of blood led from the hospital entrance.

Asked how many casualties he saw, the sailor replied: "I helped three of them out with me — they are the only ones I saw.

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exactly, but it had to be pretty big — to flatten a whole building to rubble."

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groaned in pain as local doctors

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room. A trail of blood led from the

hospital entrance.

At least five French troops too.

were reportedly killed in the dawn

blasts. Fifteen more were injured

and 53 were still unaccounted for.

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The vicious circle expands

THE TERRIBLE loss of life among the American and French contingents of the Multi-National Force in Beirut on Sunday is shocking and deplorable. If such acts of violence and merciless killing, which have been the hallmark of a Middle East torn by strife and bloodshed for many years now, are allowed to continue for much longer, we must brace ourselves for the worst. For the worst is coming.

On a sad occasion like this, individuals, peoples and governments sit to think about it all and mull over things. Just when plans for a Lebanese national reconciliation near completion, this blast comes to throw doubts over every sincere effort towards the restoration of Lebanon. Is there a conspiracy to set the clock back on what has been accomplished already? Or is it just another revenge-taking act, designed to prevent peace from returning to this region, after a long and hard absence?

Over the past year, troops of the international peacekeeping force have been made to pay with their lives for the quagmire of Lebanon's deadly politics. Many Lebanese, Syrians and Palestinians have also perished either fighting for survival or jockeying for positions. Almost everybody, however, has had to suffer from the wrath Israel brought unto Lebanon and the Arab World, right from the day the Zionist state sent its invasion army across the Lebanese border.

It would have been totally unnecessary for the French, the Americans or, for that matter, any nation to send their best boys to be killed in Lebanon today, if the international community could in the first place restrain the Israelis from pushing to Beirut last summer. And something else could have been done to avert the latest cycle of violence, in the Shouf mountains and around Beirut, if Israel did not have so much of a free hand to make its partial withdrawal to the Awali River last month.

Time and again, the Arabs warned against Israel's dangerous policies in the region, its adventures and forays in neighbouring states, and against the consequences of such irresponsible practices, that the world almost turned a deaf ear to our warnings and pleas. Still, Israel did not seem to care; and, tomorrow, it will have all been only the Arabs' fault that so many are being killed, in the eyes of the Israeli military regime and its Zionist lobby.

This is not the time to lay the blame on anybody for the failure to cut Israel down to size during all these past years. But, for all we know, Israel takes a large and direct responsibility for those who masterminded and carried out the outrageous massacre of American and French troops in Beirut on Sunday.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel lays trap

ISRAEL HAS announced measures designed to prolong the stay of its forces in Lebanon. The Israelis aimed to destroy any hope for peace and increase the suffering of the Lebanese people. Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is a basic prerequisite for the establishment of peace in Lebanon and the new arrangements by Israeli authorities are meant to stop such a withdrawal, and place new obstacles in all paths that might lead to peace.

Clearly Israel has translated into practise its real intentions and this ought to prompt the Lebanese to take speedy action to bring about the national reconciliation conference and so thwart all Israeli designs on their country. Israel hopes that its new arrangements in the south will act as a time bomb to blow up the long-awaited conference and so scatter the leaders of the various factions and groups away from the negotiating table. It is a trap set to destroy Lebanon, but the Lebanese should act now to abort Israeli ambitions.

Al Dustour: Iran should face facts

THE IGNOMINIOUS defeat of the Iranian forces at the hand of the Iraqi forces is sufficient to give the Iranian regime an unforgettable lesson. The Iranians should realise that their attempts to attack Iraqi territory will always end in total failure. Iraq has been extending a peaceful hand to the Iranians, but the Tehran regime seems to be determined to pursue a losing war in the Gulf. Therefore, the Iraqis have the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to destroy Iran's economy and only then the Iranian regime might recover its sense and respond favourably to peace bids.

Iraq's mining of the Iranian ports comes as a first step in its drive to paralyse the Iranian economy. No doubt the Iraqi military supremacy would enable it to carry out its retaliatory measures against Iran with considerable success. The world now watches the developments in the Gulf and can only put most of the blame on the Iranians who so far have lent only a deaf ear to all bids for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: A pitiable situation

THERE IS absolutely no reason for the continuation of the Gulf war. The most recent Iranian offensive against the Iraqi Peninsular area which has been aborted by the Iraqis, demonstrates the underestimation of the Iranian regime of the formidable power of the Iraqis and their retaliatory measures. Despite the successive defeats for Iran, its regime seems to be intent on pursuing a losing battle. For the second time in one month, the Iraqis have proved that they are well equipped, well prepared and powerful enough to destroy any Iranian offensive any time.

It is really a pitiable situation to see the Iranian regime pursuing the fighting and losing thousands killed and injured, not to mention the devastating consequences for its economy, without any hope of achieving any success against the Iraqis.

DE FACTONOMICS

Jordan's ailing firms and government responsibility

WITH THE world economic recession and the liquidity squeeze and instability in our region which usually affect economic conditions in Jordan, a good number of Jordanian firms are presently in the red. Their weakness appears in many forms, particularly in underutilisation of productive capacity, declining sales, overstocking of final products, liquidity shortage, lay-off of workers, incurring losses in their operations, declining prices of their shares and periodic disputes among owners or their management.

In addition to the world economic recession and its impact on our region, many factors have contributed to this situation.

First, the government licensing practices have been very lenient to the applicants' de-

ires. It is true that a feasibility study is required with the application to establish a factory, but the marketing and pricing aspects of these studies are left totally to the applicant's wish. The letter usually submits estimates which show his firm to yield reasonable returns after a few years of investment. He avoids assuming any possibility of loss or, on the other hand, making excessive profits. Accordingly, his application is processed with little apprehension over possible negative results, or fear of being leaked to other investors.

Project licensing, whether in industry, trade, contracting, tourism, transportation, or education should rely on market information which the governmental department concerned should always update and analyse. Reliable in-

formation on similar operation firms and their capacity, local demand, export possibilities, and a projection of these variables should be used as yardsticks by the decision-maker before he approves a new project. Otherwise, we shall continue to witness a very costly repetition of some projects that were successful at one time but are now ailing due to widespread competition in a small market.

A proper licensing policy should aim at conserving national savings and avoiding dead investments or idle capital and equipment. Some projects are established on the basis of unrealistic assumptions about market expansion rates in the future. Their feasibility studies, in other words, aim at making them look feasible.

Investors of this type should be advised on a basis of objective diagnosis and not subjective impressions.

Second, the establishment rate of new firms in the last five years was faster than our ability to provide qualified managers. Good managers have to study management in addition to having a talent of getting things done efficiently through others. Indeed, most of our companies' problems, after their establishment, are those of inexperienced management.

Top-level seminars should be arranged where managers meet and discuss problem-solving techniques as related to production, procurement, sales, financing and labour relations.

The main bottleneck in management skill is marketing. Given that our local market is relatively small in size and

open to foreign products, most of the new firms were established to take advantage of the larger Iraqi market. This worked for the last three years but declined sharply especially for certain products as in the construction sector and durable consumption goods.

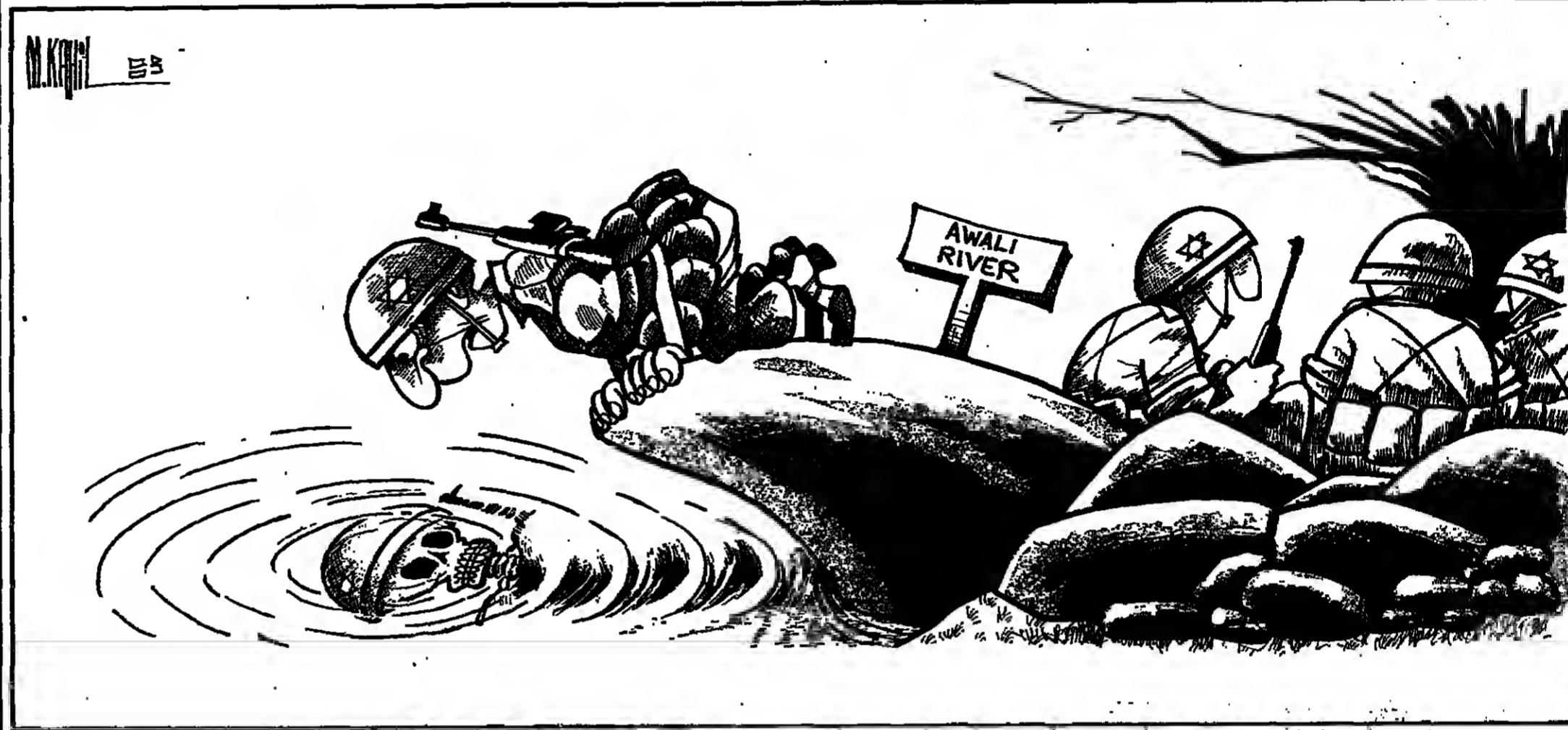
Marketing is a continuous effort and a risky one. A Jordanian export development board needs to be established with the help of the government.

A third factor is the fact that thousands of shareholders have invested their small savings in the newly-established firms hoping for a profit and a capital gain. They have practically no control or say in the operation of these firms. As was the case in similar establishments in industrialised countries, a few of the large

share-holders dominate the fate of these companies and in many cases steer them towards their own dealings and personal interests.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade should establish a new department to receive complaints of share-holders and inspect ailing companies. It is a national responsibility to maintain public confidence in the concept of shareholding companies. It should not be left totally to major investors.

During the economic slowdown, ailing companies will pose an economic and somewhat a social problem. Government action is needed to ensure proper management of these companies, the protection of small shareholders' interests and the viability of new projects prior to their establishment.



Shamir's heavy inheritance

ISRAEL'S NEW prime minister is not someone who easily arouses human sympathy. Politically, he claims to be Begin's Mark II but lacks his predecessor's charm, charisma and good looks. Shamir's nickname ET seems unfair to that enchanting visitor from outer space. Yet it would be hard to think of a more demanding office in 1983 than the premiership of Israel — unless it is the presidency of Lebanon.

Two problems which confront Shamir over shadow the rest — Lebanon and the economy. Every day that passes emphasises the negative consequences and the lack of real achievement of the Israeli invasion. The current indecision over whether to attempt to seal off the territory south of the Awali River illustrates the dilemma. If the attempt is not made, infiltration by guerrillas will continue and increase. If it is, the largely Shi'ite population of the region is bound to turn against the occupiers. Relying on Major Saad Haddad's forces to police the area and enable Israeli forces to withdraw beyond the frontier is now recognised as futile. Any attempt to form a rival pro-Israeli Shi'ite militia is most unlikely to succeed.

It is possible that Ariel Sharon will win his demand to be repaid for his previous support for Shamir in gaining control of Herut, and that he will eventually be granted a key post in the cabinet. A more aggressive policy in South Lebanon cannot be ruled out — including the establishment of permanent Jewish settlements.

But this is where the current crisis in the economy is relevant, for any new strategy advocated by Sharon would be vastly expensive.

Predictions of economic catastrophe in Israel have been made so often that they tend to be discounted. The wholly understandable Arab view is that the U.S. will always bail Israel out.

Yet it is significant that senior U.S. representatives such as Philip Habib were saying in the early summer that they expected Israel to face an extreme economic crisis within a year and that this was certain to have a major effect on its policies.

Now the policy of encouraging consumption, which enabled Begin to win the 1981 elections, has brought nemesis, and the stock exchange which the Israeli middle class used as a hedge against rampant inflation has collapsed. At the same time Israel is

faced with the real prospect of international bankruptcy, whatever the willingness of Congress to convert loans into gifts. Shamir is confronted with the choice of seriously challenging the military with defence cuts or slashing virtually everything else.

It might be hoped that the cuts will fall mainly on funds for new settlements in the occupied territories, but Shamir has already made clear this will not happen.

According to a recent study by the former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, Meron de Benvenisti, Israel has already acquired enough and to settle 500,000 people in the West Bank. Shamir intends to do just this. There may be some doubt where the settlers will come from.

Immigration — almost entirely from the West — has risen slightly recently but remains very low.

However, Israelis could presumably continue to be enticed across the Green Line by attractive financial terms for settlers.

This will be very costly but nothing short of a complete economic breakdown is likely to deter Shamir.

It is said that Labour may replace Peres in order to improve its chances of election. But given Labour's history, it is hard to believe that generosity towards the Palestinians would be the hallmark of his successor. — Middle East International, London.

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The small size of Shamir's majority and the shaky structure of his coalition will not restrain his poli-

LETTERS

Who will keep Jordan clean?

To the Editor:

I quite agree with Karen Asfour (Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 20-21, 1983) about doing something to keep our country clean. But cleanliness cannot be achieved by a campaign limited in duration, or by the odd lecture at school, if the teacher then throws the empty cigarette pack out of the window.

Mrs. Asfour suggested stiff "litter fines" and sensible punishment for such offenses. But who is to catch, fine, and punish such offenders?

Well, let me tell you what I saw that very same day. A building, under construction, in a very posh area of Amman, had garbage all around it. What a filthy contractor. I thought to myself. Immediately next to this building, a police station — very clean, the policemen lined up in two rows awaiting the regular inspection tour of a high-ranking Public Security officer.

My trance was shattered by the sight of an orderly coming out of the police station carrying two bins. He walked all the way to the building under construction and dumped the contents there. He walked back into the station only to come out with two fresh bins!

If we are to have a clean country ever, we must implant cleanliness into our children in the hope that they will be more conscientious than the children of the previous generation who were (or were not) fortunate enough to have been brought up in the pre-plastic bag era. Let us start with our children, our homes and offices. Let us hope this will be contagious, and let us continue from there.

In the meantime, blessed are the short-sighted.

Hisham Mustafa, Amman.

Save drivers' lives

To the Editor:

Last week I happened to be upon the scene of an accident some twelve kilometres south of Ajloun, in which a loaded lorry crashed head-on into an oil-tanker. Both drivers died, although I had a conversation with the Syrian driver, who was crushed at the hips, pinned behind the steering wheel. His last words to me were a "pardon, for God's sake..."

Well, for God's sake, I am begging for a new clause in the traffic law, namely that all drivers put on their full lights at sunset — i.e., when the red ball of the sun first touches the horizon. As perhaps the only American-born driver of a semi-trailer here (I stay only because my wife is Jordanian), I can assure you that in America and Europe, safety regulations are different. And I attest to the fact that nearly HALF the drivers here wait until "moonrise" to switch on their lights. That is like playing "Russian Roulette", for some driver will pass only to crash head-on into an unseen vehicle, one he DIDN'T SEE in the deep purple of last twilight.

Lack of awareness on this truly APPALS any sensible driver. Furthermore, I suggest that the authorities here wake up and place more roving police cars on the Amman-Aqaba roadway, in order to find those who drive without lights. Another measure would be to make emergency flasher lights MANDATORY for all vehicles, with the stipulation that flashers be used when travelling less than 30 kilometres per hour or one kilometre, before and after any accident or road hazard. Don't people here simply just care?

Why? We Americans even turn on the lights on cloudy/rainy days, when the sun is obscured. Most accidents happen at dawn, and dusk, merely because people cannot see.

Peter D. Buehler, Amman.

Row over U.S. Navy appropriations

By Christopher Hanson

Reuter
WASHINGTON — Mounting pressure to cut the United States arms budget has set off an intense struggle between the Navy Secretary, John Lehman, and Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Thayer, a gruff ex-industrialist.

At stake is the future not only of

the Navy, which Mr. Lehman says must be expanded to 600 ships and 15 aircraft carrier battle groups, but also of the 41-year-old Navy secretary, who according to some press reports has presidential ambitions, and the 64-year-old Thayer, the number two Pentagon official.

This is especially true now that Congress, concerned about mounting Federal spending deficits, is preparing for the 1984 elections, according to congressional sources.

Mr. Lehman, who has close ties with the White House, made the dispute public on Oct. 10 by telling the Washington Post:

"I am getting sick and tired of spending 98 per cent of my time

up on (Capitol) Hill undoing the damage that senior defence officials are doing to the president's budget."

Without naming Mr. Thayer, he added: "What I am trying to do is ... counter the guerrilla warfare by these defence officials."

Mr. Thayer in turn protested to Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who rebuked Mr. Lehman.

The dispute was only the latest in a series of personality and policy clashes in Mr. Reagan's government.

Before resigning as secretary of state last year, Alexander Haig also accused unnamed rivals of using "guerrilla tactics" against him, and the White House has been ridden with similar infighting, according to press reports.

There was widespread speculation

after Mr. Lehman made

the dispute public that Mr. Thayer, a former LTV Corporation chairman, would have to take steps to "regain his credibility."

Officials said one reason Mr. Thayer had resisted Mr. Lehman's

plans and proposed that \$18 billion be cut from ship building and naval aviation over the next five years was that he thought more budget funds would be needed for expanded ground operations in Central America or elsewhere.

In another development, the New York Times, quoting anonymous administration officials, reported recently that Mr. Thayer was under investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which was trying to determine whether he had passed along inside information to others before he left LTV, a U.S. steel, energy and aerospace firm, to take the Pentagon post in 1982.

Although the investigation had been going on for some time, the officials chose to reveal it at a strategic time in the Pentagon budget struggle.

Mr. Thayer responded by issuing a statement saying he had given testimony in a SEC investigation.

CIA writes secret history that will never see the light

By Ian Black

WASHINGTON — Somewhere inside the sprawling headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency in Langley, Virginia, a small group of professional scholars is producing volume after volume of secret history books that will never be found on the shelves of America's public libraries.

The CIA's historical office — little known even inside the agency — is a unique organisation with unique problems.

"There are," said one person familiar with its work, "a lot of people out there who simply don't want things written down."

Under Director William J. Casey, an avid reader and amateur historian, the office has been reborn, after internal arguments and a depletion in resources killed it off three years ago.

"Casey is very favourable toward history," one former CIA official said.

"He seems to think that the work of the historical staff is important and has given some attention to it," according to another source.

"At the moment," said a government historian in another agency, "the office is undergoing a mild revival. How far it will get I couldn't predict. It just depends on who is and who isn't interested in having histories written. It's certainly not the sort of job I'd want to have. The difficulties are just too great."

The scholar who occupies the CIA's chair of secret history apparently had his doubts as well. Before taking up the post in August 1981, according to a former colleague, Professor Kenneth McDonald kept open his 20-year

tenure at George Washington University for a further 12 months until he felt secure in the new job.

The CIA is proud of him to judge by the relatively large amount of information the agency divulges about a career that includes four years in the Marines, a B.A. from Yale, a doctorate from Oxford and a professorship of strategy at the Naval War College.

But the agency will not reveal about the type or quantity of work now done by McDonald and three assistants.

"They write histories, internal CIA histories based on classified information," said spokesman Dale Petersen. "These remain classified."

Former CIA officials and scholars say the office concentrates more on the structure and organisation of the agency than on the history of individual operations.

Explaining why, for example, one section was merged with another at a certain time.

"Post-mortems" on operations, these sources say, may be found in the records of other CIA offices. One retired counterintelligence official returned to Langley on a contract to write a "narrative history that tied various incidents together."

The output of McDonald's office, according to people familiar with it, is "considerable" but uneven in quality. One official described it as varying "from quite good to extremely bad or even hopeless."

One reason for this, says one person who has seen the secret volumes, is that they are often written by officials approaching retirement or between assignments and who have only a peripheral knowledge of the subject and no

historical skills.

The only publicly available information about the history programme is buried in a footnote in a volume summarising almost three decades of the CIA's existence prepared for the 1975 Church Commission study on U.S. intelligence activities.

Its author, committee staffer Anne Karalekas, included among her sources "approximately 75 volumes from the series of internal CIA histories, a rich and uneven collection of studies which deal with individual agency components, the administrations of the directors of central intelligence and specialised areas of intelligence analysis."

She described the material as constituting "unique institutional memory."

Karalekas, according to a former official, "got to look at a lot of things that people normally wouldn't see."

The historical staff was established under the direction of Gen. Walter Bedell Smith in 1951, shortly after the CIA evolved from the World War II Office of Strategic Services.

"It has had a checkered history," says one scholar, "flourishing and receding depending on the circumstances."

In the mid-70s, Reagan administration sources say, the CIA office worked well, coordinating regularly with the historical offices of other agencies, especially the State and Defence Departments, and helping them declassify CIA-originated material.

Under Jack Feiffer, McDonald's predecessor, a State Department historian, "there was a brief flowering of the exchange of information." And that, according to another source, "contributed to Feiffer's rapid demise."

In return, the agency says, it will agree to review some material for declassification, a task which may fall to a revamped historical office with an increase in budgetary resources to match. — Washington Post.

Joe S. in 1983
Randa Habib's corner

Caution: 'Super deluxe'

In Amman all the apartments for sale or for rent are ideal. At least this is what we are led to believe when we see the advertisements in the papers.

Under the heading of "deluxe" (and most recently, a new adjective) "super deluxe" apartments for rent, the owners of those "dream houses" boast about their property.

Yes, it makes you really dream. You know what a "deluxe" apartment is; but a "super deluxe" — well, it is worth visiting. You may wonder what is really meant by "super deluxe". Personally I could not work it out.

"Super deluxe" does not mean anything at all.

While the standard of a presumably deluxe apartment is yet to be seen, the super deluxe is not much different.

But let me not discourage you. Please go and see for yourself the surprise that awaits you. I am not saying that all the apartments are not beautiful. Some of them are beautifully finished and deserve to be called deluxe.

As for their prices, that is a different story. The amounts of JD 6000-6500 and JD 8000 for an apartment (not a villa) do not surprise anyone. What will deceive you though, after reading the description, is seeing the apartment as it is.

After reading the advertisement of a super deluxe apartment for rent, a deluxe apartment in the most beautiful street of Jabal Amman, near ... with a beautiful garden, entrance, big salons, dining room, 3 bedrooms, bathrooms, modern kitchen ... it was very tempting, but in fact this is what I saw.

The apartment was on the ground floor of a two storey building. The large and beautiful garden was in fact two tiny neglected alleys on both sides of the building.

However, the surprise was the "modern kitchen" which initially had blue cupboards to which were added two extra units, one white and the other brown (no joke). The apartment seems to be 20 years old, with iron windows and doors that do not close properly.

The bathrooms are: One white for the tiles and pink for the rest, and the other white and green. As to the "big salons", it is not worth using the plural for those teeny weeny rooms, one of which does not have any windows at all.

This is not what I call "super deluxe", and since then I am careful about pompous titles.



An aerial view of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) headquarters in Langley, Virginia (file photo)

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

SPORTS

Cubans triumph, Americans defeated in boxing cup final

ROME (R) — Cubans stormed to victory in the finals of the Amateur Boxing World Cup here Saturday night while U.S. fighters went down to humiliating defeats.

The Cubans, confirming their world supremacy in amateur boxing, seized four gold medals while Soviet and Italian boxers carried off the top prize in three categories each.

But all three American finalists were defeated in lacklustre performances and had to be satisfied with silver medals. Both U.S. and Cuban boxers were fighting as part of a North American team.

Cuba's light-welterweight Candelario Duvergel gave the most devastating performance when he overwhelmed Hungary's Imre Bacskai, forcing the referee to halt the bout in the third round.

Duvergel danced round the ring from the opening bell, picking off his smaller opponent with sharp straight punches to the head.

Bacskai, adopting an unorthodox slouching stance in an effort to get under the Cuban's guard, seemed bemused by Duvergel's speed and agility and failed to land any effective punches.

Duvergel caught his opponent with a succession of jabs before pole-axing him with a right hook. The referee halted the bout after giving the floored Hungarian a mandatory count of eight.

Cubans Pedro Reyes, Jesus Soler and Ramon Goite claimed gold in the flyweight, featherweight and lightweight divisions respectively.

Welterweight Ron Esset was the first American to falter, losing on points against the less powerful but more aggressive Italian Luciano Bruno.

Esset, although much the stronger puncher, never found space to connect effectively with his awesome right hook and few were surprised when the judges scored the bout 4-1 in the Italian's favour.

The biggest upset came when U.S. light-heavyweight Rick Womack lost on points to Vitaly Kochanovsky of the Soviet Union after putting up a poor performance.

Womack, regarded as the strongest member of the American

team, never seemed to get into the fight, although in the final round he tried repeatedly to charge his lanky opponent.

The 21-year-old from Detroit, who beat the Russian at a meeting in Las Vegas last year, said later he had always found Kochanovsky an awkward fighter.

Italy's super-heavyweight Francesco Damiani completed the U.S. rout, outpointing Craig Payne in a fierce but scrappy contest.

Damiani, who last year became the first man to beat Cuba's legendary heavyweight Teofilo Stevenson, outpunched his opponent in a brawling encounter which reached a climax in the last round.

The burly Italian turned the fight to his advantage in the closing seconds when he demolished Payne's guard and, forcing him against the ropes, rained blows on him until the closing bell.

Marshall, who took four for 19 in the first innings, snapped up the first three wickets for only two runs in the space of 28 balls as the one-day World Cup Champions batted again.

India's plod would have been even more hopeless but for a brave first innings ninth-wicket partnership of 117 between Roger Binny and Madan Lal, who made an unbeaten 63. Binny and Madan Lal defiantly lifted India from a perilous 90 for eight but still failed to avoid the follow on.

But the respite was brief. Marshall, who contributed 92 runs to the West Indies first innings total of 154, removed Indian openers Sunil Gavaskar and Anshuman Gaekwad with just 13 runs on the board after skipper Clive Lloyd sent the home side in again.

Gavaskar, compelled to play a reflex action shot to a nasty short delivery from Marshall, was caught off the glove at backward short-leg by Winston Davis, and

Marshall wreaks havoc again, puts Windies within sights of easy victory

KANPUR, India (R) — Malcolm Marshall continued to torment India's batsmen and put the West Indies within sight of an easy victory on the third day of the first cricket test here on Sunday.

India will certainly be looking forward to Monday's rest day having endured another fraught day in the face of the non-stop West Indian fast bowling assault.

They were forced to follow on shortly before tea after being bowled out for 207 — a first innings deficit of 247 — and were reeling again as they slumped to 75 for five, still 174 runs adrift.

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Gavaskar, compelled to play a reflex action shot to a nasty short delivery from Marshall, was caught off the glove at backward short-leg by Winston Davis, and

in the next over. Gaekwad offered a catch to Viv Richards in the slips from another rising delivery.

After Marshall removed Roger Binny, promoted to number three in the batting order after his first innings heroics, Davis sent India into even deeper despair by dismissing Sandeep Patil and the out-of-form Mohinder Amarnath for three and nought respectively with successive balls to reduce the

Indians to 43 for five.

At close of play Dilip Vengsarkar and Ravi Shastri were unbeaten on 41 and seven but both had enjoyed fortuitous escapes.

Vengsarkar was dropped by Jeff Dujon off the bowling of Michael Holding before he had scored while Shastri survived a confident lbw appeal in the last over of the day.

Eleven weightlifters suspended for 2 years

MOSCOW (R) — Eleven weightlifters disqualified from the Panamerican Games for using drugs have been banned from international competition for two years, including the 1984 Olympic Games, western sports officials here said on Sunday.

The officials, attending the Moscow World Weightlifting Championships, said the executive board of the International Weightlifting Federation had decided on the ban at a meeting in Moscow last week.

Among those affected is Jeff Michel of the United States, who had three gold medals confiscated at the Panamerican Games in Caracas in August after tests indicated abnormal levels of the growth hormone testosterone. Another is Cuba's Daniel Nunez, who had set a world record in the snatch and was stripped of three gold medals after being accused of taking steroids.

The sports officials said the suspension was effective from August 14 and would bar the lifters from competing in the 1984 Olympic Games.

The officials said the drug problem was discussed for several hours by the executive board at its meeting on Friday.

The board had decided to hand down a relatively harsh penalty in order to show its determination to stamp out the use of proscribed drugs by weightlifters and felt that other athletics bodies should take the same attitude.

Lloyd exposes Durie's weaknesses

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Chris Lloyd of the United States effortlessly demolished British number one Jo Durie 6-1, 6-1 in the final of the Brighton Women's International Tennis Tournament on Sunday.

The top-seeded American took just 62 minutes to exploit the weaknesses of Durie's game and win the tournament for the second time and a first prize of £18,600 (\$27,940).

After the drubbing, fourth-seeded Durie conceded: "She certainly exposed my slowness around the net. She was hitting the ball so well and I simply wasn't quick enough. I played so many stupid shots at odd times.

"All week I have played a serve and volley game, but you need more than that against her. Chris is such a good player. People say she is just a baseliner but she is much more than that."

Lloyd, ranked second in the world, was in control from the start, and the only glimmer of hope for Durie was when she broke serve in the first game of the second set.

But the revival was short-lived. Durie could make no impression and as she continually missed her first volleys, her game fell apart.

Amman Little League Game Scores Oct. 21

Tots	Red 1	Blue 1					
Juniors							
Abaha 0		International Traders 3					
Ericsson 3	Telcom 2	Intercon 0					
American Express 6	Royal Falcons 1						
Foxboro 0							
Mids		Grindlays 0					
AIK 6	Jordan Express 0						
Arab Wings 2	Volvo II	Astra 2					
ALICO 0							
AI Ahliyah 1							
Seniors		Marriott 8					
Cairo Amman 3	Holiday Inn 0						
Chase Manhattan 1							
		Team standings					
Juniors	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
1. Int'l Traders	6	5	1	1	17	0	11
2. Ericsson	6	4	0	2	9	2	10
3. American Express	6	2	2	2	11	6	6
4. Telcom	6	2	2	2	11	4	6
5. Abaha	6	1	1	4	3	4	6
6. Royal Falcons	6	2	2	2	2	2	6
7. Foxboro	6	1	1	4	1	3	3
8. Interco	6	0	6	0	1	24	0
Mids							
1. AIK	6	4	0	2	14	5	11
2. ALICO	6	3	1	2	13	3	9
3. Volvo	6	3	1	2	10	7	6
4. Arab Wings	6	2	2	2	11	6	6
5. Jordan Express	6	2	3	1	11	9	5
6. Astra	6	2	3	1	5	11	5
7. Grindlays	6	2	4	0	1	14	4
8. AI Ahliyah	6	1	5	0	0	19	2
Seniors							
1. Marriott	6	6	0	0	20	5	12
2. Holiday Inn	6	3	3	0	10	5	6
3. Cairo Amman	6	2	4	0	11	16	4
4. Chase	6	1	5	0	1	15	2

OFFERS WANTED

Insurance company wishes to receive offers for supply of microfilm system (Micro Fiche) including readers and printers. Please submit prices in writing, together with all technical, DATA, details of supply availability, servicing facilities and references to: The General Manager, Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd, P.O.B. 1912, Amman.

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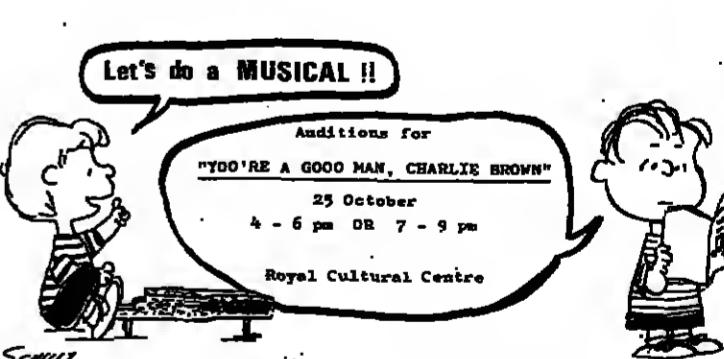
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Indonesian Trade Promotion Fair at the Regency Palace Hotel - Monday - October 24, 1983.

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia invites you to attend the Indonesian Trade Promotion Fair - at the Regency Palace Hotel - AMMAN. To be opened on Monday 24 October at 20.00 hours and to continue on the 25 and 26 October 1983 - from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Teams of commercial representatives from Indonesian trade establishments and companies will be present to answer your enquiries.

Notes:

- At least one of the prospective authors is expected to have:
 - written, or participated in writing, well-established textbooks for teaching English as a foreign language, preferably in the Arab World.
 - Taught English as a foreign language, preferably in the Arab World, for at least three years.
- The publisher is expected to participate in training teachers in the use of the new course.
- All tenders must be deposited in the Curriculum Directorate, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box: 1930, Amman, Jordan, not later than November 30, 1983.

19.10.1983

(For) the Minister of Education
Director of the Curriculum
Directorate.

Anti-nuclear movements in W. Europe jubilant

LONDON (R) — Millions of West Europeans took to the streets Saturday to demand that NATO abandons its policy of starting to deploy new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe this year.

Organisers claimed that the mass rallies, some of the largest ever seen in the West, proved that the people did not want the missiles on their soil.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plans to start installing 572 cruise and Pershing missiles in five European countries in December unless there is a breakthrough in the Geneva arms talks with the Soviet Union on limiting the number of equivalent Soviet missiles.

In London, a crowd estimated by police at 200,000 marched peacefully to Hyde Park where they were addressed by Neil Kinnock, new leader of the opposition Labour Party which is committed to scrapping Britain's nuclear weapons.

Joan Ruddock, a leader of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), said: "This is the most magnificent demonstration CND has ever held. Today we have demonstrated that the peace movement intends to remain in the centre of British life."

In Rome, hundreds of thousands of people rallying outside the Basilica of St. John Lateran staged a "die-in," collapsing to the ground to symbolise the effects of a nuclear attack.

"This time we can get up again. Who knows whether we can next time," said one demonstrator after falling down.

Enrico Berlinguer, secretary of the Communist Party, said the huge turnout, put by police at between 400,000 and 500,000, was bound to make the gov-

ernment reconsider plans for basing cruise missiles in Sicily.

In Bonn, an estimated half a million people heard former Chancellor Willy Brandt, chairman of the opposition Social Democrats, declare for the first time that he opposed the deployment of the U.S. missiles.

A further half a million people took part in anti-nuclear rallies elsewhere in West Germany. One of the most spectacular was a human chain running more than 100 kilometres from the U.S. army's European command centre at Stuttgart to U.S. barracks at Neu Ulm.

Vienna came to a halt as four columns of marchers converged on the square in front on the town hall in what residents described as the biggest demonstration in decades.

Austrian demonstrators, including Socialist Education Minister Helmut Zilk, earlier formed a human chain between the U.S. and Soviet embassies in an anti-nuclear protest.

Flemish Socialist Party leader Karel van Miert described as dispicable a statement by Deputy Prime Minister Jean Gol dismissing the protests as the result of a vast disinformation campaign designed to tip the world balance of power in the Soviet Union's favour.

Mr. van Miert said Deputy Premier Gol was ignoring the wishes of the vast majority of the people who did not want nuclear weapons in Belgium.

Germans promise more
BONN (R) — West Germany's

anti-nuclear movement, celebrating what it described as the country's biggest demonstrations to date Saturday has vowed to press on with similar protests.

Rally organisers told a cheering crowd in the capital the anti-nuclear movement would continue protesting against the deployment of the medium-range missiles in Western Europe if it goes ahead. "We will not stop here," Joachim Dietrich said.

Police, who had vastly outnumbered demonstrators early in the week, kept a low profile Saturday and many carried flowers and other peace tokens given to them by the mainly youthful and good-natured crowds.

They said 350 people were briefly detained in Neu Ulm, where demonstrators tried to blockade a U.S. army base expected to be a site of Pershing-2 missiles if Geneva disarmament negotiations break down this year.

Across the Danube River in Ulm itself, one man was reportedly arrested after being found with a World War II rifle.

A bomb went off in a military intelligence school in Bad Ems, 80 kilometres south of Bonn, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

In Hamburg, where about 250,000 people attended a rally, police reported demonstrators had broken some shop windows.

At one point, water cannons were turned on a group of about 5,000 demonstrators outside the right-wing Axel Springer publishing house after stones and bottles were thrown, eyewitnesses said. Several people were detained.

In Bonn, where sunny though cold weather helped swell numbers, balloon-carrying demonstrators packed the city centre by midday and fell silent for three minutes while church bells rang.

Mr. van Miert said Deputy Premier Gol was ignoring the wishes of the vast majority of the people who did not want nuclear weapons in Belgium.

Germans promise more
BONN (R) — West Germany's

Shultz to visit El Salvador before flying to improve ties with Brazil

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz flies south this week to discuss improved relations with Brazil and to warn Salvadorean officials that increasing violence is hurting U.S. public support for that country.

Mr. Shultz was to meet Salvadorean President Alvaro Magana and other officials in San Salvador Monday before going to Brazil.

A U.S. official said Mr. Shultz would explain to President Magana the effect that reports of rising violence in El Salvador, including re-emergence of right-wing death squads, have on U.S. public and congressional support for American aid to his government.

"It's more a matter of explaining to him (Magana) the realities of political life in this country," said the official, who spoke on condition that he not be named.

He said the secretary of state

wanted to obtain El Salvador's assessment of its success in fighting rebels and achieving political and social reforms.

In Brazil, the official said, Mr. Shultz would discuss improved relations, but would carry no relief for Brazil's debt.

President Reagan announced while in Brazil last December that the United States would give Brazil \$1.23 billion in short-term credit to help meet its debts.

But the official said: "Secretary Shultz is not carrying a bridge loan to sign or announce this time."

Brazil is negotiating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and commercial banks to meet payments on its estimated \$90-billion foreign debt.

The purpose of Mr. Shultz's visit is to discuss not the debt but recommendations by five U.S.-Brazilian working groups on improving nuclear, industrial, military, economic, scientific and space cooperation. They were set

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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SHELL GAME AT THE TABLE

your red-suit winners, coming down to this position:

NORTH

♦ J 3
♦ AK 105
♦ AK Q2
♦ Q 96

WEST

♦ Q 1097 ♦ 5
♦ 74 ♦ J 6532
♦ 109 ♦ J 8654
♦ K J 1042 ♦ 87

SOUTH

♦ AK 8642
♦ Q 9
0 73
♦ A 53

EAST

♦ 1097 ♦ —
♦ — ♦ 65
♦ — ♦ J 8
♦ J 10 ♦ 8

SOUTH

♦ AK 86

♦ —

♦ —

♦ 5

Declarer cashes the table's last heart, and West is hopelessly squeezed. If he discards a club, declarer makes the last four tricks with two in each black suit. If, instead, West sluffs a spade, declarer makes the queen of clubs and three spades.

Strangely enough, the seemingly superior contract of six spades cannot be made. After similar defense, declarer is stuck on the table with no way of getting to his hand to draw the last trumps.

If he ruffs a red card low, West overruffs; if he ruffs high, he promotes a trump trick for West.

Two weeks ago we published this problem. The question was whether, after the lead of the ten of diamonds, you can make six no trump against best defense.

The answer is yes! Win the diamond in dummy and lead the eight of hearts. If East plays low, you finesse the nine of hearts and lead a low spade toward the jack. The rest is easy.

However, East can foil this by inserting the jack of hearts. Win the queen and lead a low spade toward the jack. West must grab the queen and shift to the king of clubs. You are forced to win this, and now you have no entry to the long spades.

To counter, you simply run

up during Mr. Reagan's visit. The cooperation includes plans to send a Brazilian specialist along with U.S. crewmen into space on some future shuttle mission to operate a Brazilian earth survey project, according to the U.S. official.

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Rightwinger wins polls in Queensland

Brisbane (R) — Veteran right-winger Joh Bjelke-Petersen claimed Sunday that his re-election in Queensland was a turning point against socialism in Australia.

His National Party was returned to power in a state poll Saturday in which the Liberal Party was decimated and Labour failed to obtain the support it had expected.

Labour has dominated recent polls. It gained federal power in March and controls four of the six state governments, the exceptions being Tasmania and Queensland.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, 72, said he had halted what he calls the socialist menace. Referring to Prime Minister Bob Hawke, he said: "This is the first nail in Mr. Hawke's coffin."

Rejecting the claim, premier Hawke described Mr. Bjelke-Petersen as a phenomenon in Queensland politics and said: "The National Party would not have done as well without him."

The National Party won at least 37 seats, Labour 27 and Liberals seven. Before the election, the National Party had 36 seats, Labor 25 and Liberals 20.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, born in New Zealand of Danish parents, claimed his party would finish up with at least 42 seats, enough to govern Queensland without the help of his former Liberal partners.

He has so far refused to countenance reuniting with the Liberals, some of whom are calling for the resignation of leader Terry White, who led the coalition revolt.

The FBI takes these cases of computer spying seriously and has trained 500 agents in computer science to help deal with the problem, a spokesman said.

But the swing was only three per cent, giving most advantage from the Liberal collapse to Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, premier for the past 15 years and firm advocate of a free enterprise system.

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He said U.S. and Brazilian officials were moving towards resolving their differences over military and nuclear-power co-operation.

High-level Caricom sources said there was general agreement in favour of strong action, but added that any military intervention to restore civilian rule in Grenada was unlikely.

The government leaders were considering a range of options, including trade sanctions, suspension of Grenada's Caricom membership and intervention.

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